

THE ANSWER
TO YOUR PROBLEM

**How to
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Wrinkles."

Fruit Feed Co. of Canada, Limited
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Wayside Cleanings

By W. G. Orvis, Field Repre-
sentative, Farm and Dairy.

Road Patriotism

"I AM not in favor of any extensive
system of road building until
after the war is over," is the
way Mr. W. W. Sparks, ex-reeve of
Pickering township, expressed himself
recently. His arguments were that the
cost of the best and only enduring
types of roads ran into the thousands
of dollars per mile; that every town-
ship is carrying a good financial load
in connection with the war, and if they
can raise any more money it should
be expended in a way that will make
more sure of winning the war. The
public should be willing to get along
with the road as it is until this point
is gained. "This should in no way
keep us from formulating plans for the
building and maintenance of the best
possible type of road as soon as the
war is over," was the concluding
thought of our friend on the subject.

A National Highway.

There has been much talk about the
road running across the counties border-
ing on Lake Ontario. This road
has been known for many years as
the Kingston Road, for the reason prob-
ably that it at one time was the
only connecting link between King-
ston and Toronto. Many of the mem-
bers of the various councils interested
in it, claim that it should be taken
over along with all other roads of the
like nature in the province, by the
government. The traffic over these
roads is largely foreign to those coun-
ties, and a most of it is heavy traffic.
From the bulk of the travel over this
road, the government collects a cer-
tain revenue and the different towns
and cities derive a some benefit also
from it. It is only a matter of time
that the government should become re-
sponsible for the re-building of this
type of road and should also be ex-
pected to keep it in repair in the con-
tinuation of these officials. This is a
live subject in these counties and is
worthy of an interest from all rate-
payers.

Cleaning Grain.

EVERY farmer knows something of
the value of cleaning his seed
grain well. Few, however, ap-
preciate to the full extent the value
of the extra cleaned seed. Because
of the exceptional dry season last
year, many farmers will have diffi-
culty in getting real good plump seed
on their own farms. As one farmer
jokingly put it recently, he was afraid
to run his grain through the fanning
mill for fear it would all go out with
the waste behind. The fact remains,
however, that if we expect good re-
turns this next year, we must sow
good, clean, plump seed. Mr. Har-
ness, Dundas county, told the farmers
of Peterborough county recently of an
experiment that he tried on his own
farm some years ago. He took 100
bushels of grain that had been sown
through the fanning mill and planted
them by themselves, doing the same
with 100 kernels that had been run
through the mill two, three and four
times. The result was that he had
a 100 per cent. germination from the
grain that had been run through the
mill four times and only about 20 per
cent. germination with the grain that
had been cleaned but the once. In the
light of this experiment, can we afford
not to thoroughly clean our seed grain,
even if there is a seemingly big waste
in the process?

Crop Rotation.

The winter season is usually the
season in which the farmer makes his

plans for the rest of the year. Definite
plans for farm work and the crops to
be sown are a necessity on every
farm. There are but few farmers who
have not some plans already made for
their next year's operations, yet there
are not very many who can consis-
tently tell you that they have a
regular crop rotation which they fol-
low closely and systematically. The
five dairymen realize the value of
this as possibly no other farmer. One
of the subjects being discussed at the
different Board of Agriculture meet-
ings in the different counties this win-
ter, is the one of crop rotation. One
speaker emphasizes the short rotation
for cleaning land and providing the
crops necessary for the production of
large amounts of milk. He also out-
lines in this short rotation a system of
annual pasture crops that will help
the cows over the season of dry pas-
tures. The different annual pasture
mixtures recommended by agricultur-
al authorities should be looked into, and
the one chosen which will suit the
farm conditions in the locality, in
which the farmer lives, and tried out
this coming season.

Farm Help.

Upon a recent interview with Mr.
J. W. Richardson, Haldimand county,
he stated that the dairy cow had been
the most profitable thing ever sown at
Riverside Farm. He went on to ex-
plain that she had been profitable in
other ways than those generally con-
sidered. In order to keep her it be-
came necessary to consistently and
intelligently crop their land. To be
able to do this, it also became neces-
sary to employ labor the year round.
The winter months, according to his
statement, are just as busy months
with them as those of the summer
season. The secret of keeping good
farm help," said Mr. Richardson, "is
in keeping them comfortably em-
ployed. Hired men are like school
children; unless they have something to
do, they become restless and want
to move." There is much to be
learned in what Mr. Richardson says
and if applied on more Ontario farms
we would hear less about the farm
labor scarcity.

Why Silos Save Money

By W. W. Fitzpatrick.

BY the use of a silo, a succulent
feed may be provided the year
round, keeping up the milk flow
of dairy cattle and fattening beef cat-
tle.

Silage is the best and cheapest
form in which to provide this sort of
feed in winter.

Silage keeps cattle in more thrifty
condition than any other feeds.

Silage has a beneficial effect on the
digestive organs of cattle.

Silage is very palatable and stock
eat it with relish.

There is less waste in feeding silage
crop will support more cattle,
good silage properly fed is entirely
consumed.

Through its health-giving qualities,
silage improves the outward appear-
ance of cattle and horses.

The same acreage devoted to a silage
crop will support more cattle than
it would if devoted to hay or
other roughage.

Pasture acreage may be greatly re-
duced when silage is fed the year
round, and more land can thus be
brought into cultivation.

Growing silage leaves land clear in
the season for planting fall and winter
crops.

The silage system helps to main-
tain soil fertility and builds up
run-down soils.

On the same acreage, two cows can
be kept on silage at the cost of keep-
ing one cow on hay or other roughage.

Silage may be harvested in wet
weather and when conditions are such
that other crops could not be harvest-
ed without a total loss.

Green feed in the form of silage can
be fed in summer to great advantage
in seasons when pastures have dried
up.

Feed storage in silos is much cheaper
than in hay barns, since a ton of
silage requires less than half the
space required by a ton of hay.

An acre of corn can be placed in a
silo for no more than the cost of
husking, husing, grinding and
shredding.

The value of a crop preserved by
using a silo is about 40 per cent
greater than that of a crop harvested
in the usual way.

HORTICULTURE

The Mouse Pest

THERE are many things about the
farm and orchard which demand
constant vigilance in order to
prevent loss from one thing or an-
other. Now that the snow is begin-
ning to get a fair depth, there is the
danger of young trees being girdled
with mice. The extra busy autumn
season may have prevented the usual
precautionary measures being taken,
and winter has found the orchard un-
protected and possibly a thick coat of
grass or weeds on the ground. If
this is the case, it is ideal for the
mice and there is a grave danger of
some of the trees being injured.

The old remedy of tramping the
snow around the tree trunk is a good
one, and if tramped for some dis-
tance away from the trunk it has the
additional advantage of acting as a
safeguard against snow scald. This is
accomplished by holding the frost in
the ground near the tree longer, and
thus retarding the snow from melt-
ing and lessening the danger of the
scald. The binding of the tree trunk
with building paper is also advocated.
This operation is quickly and easily
done and is not expensive. It will
pay to protect the trees at any cost,
for it takes years to replace them.

Light on New Ontario

DEFINITE practical hints for the
new and prospective settler are
contained in a new bulletin,
"Hints to Settlers in Northern Onta-
rio," just issued and now available
from the Department of Agriculture,
Toronto. This bulletin covers in de-
tail the experiences the settler must
expect in hewing out a home for him-
self in the great clay belt of the north-
ern part of the province. It is well
illustrated and in a most practical
way covers each step in the clearing
of his farm; warning against the most
common errors the settler is apt to
make. One chapter deals specially
with the clearing of land and shows
the actual cost as found by experience
at the Montehi Experiment Station.

Where the settler has allowed the
first timber to grow up with second
growth timber, it is pointed out that
the cost of reclearing this may run as
high as \$7.00 or more an acre. If
seeded down immediately after burn-
ing with mixture of red clover, al-
falfa and timothy, and abundance of
pasture is secured and second growth
prevented. The bulletin is prepared
by W. G. Nixon, the District Representa-
tive at New Liskeard, and by H.
Clemens, Superintendent of the De-
monstration Farm at Montehi. It is
issued free from the Dept. of Agriculture
at Toronto and should be in the
hands of every prospective settler
who is considering the making of a
home for himself in our great North-
ern Ontario.

for a Horse

Save a horse and you
won't have to buy one.
Don't sell or destroy any
horse on account of
Curb, Spasmodic Lameness,
Spleen one dollar for a
bottle.

**KENDALL'S
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It has saved a great many horses but
they back to work, even after they have
been given up. Over 25 years of success
have proved it a marvel.

Mellor Crives, Warren, Sask.,
wrote last February: "I have
used your Spavin Cure for
many years and I never
remember to have
never known it to fail!"

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any druggist's. Price \$1.00
a bottle, 5 bottles for \$5.00.
"Treatise on the Horse,"
sent at druggist's from
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